“Agricultural Changes in the 18th Century”

Origin of Changes-

* Began in Holland, France, and England
* Hard work did not pay off on the farm
* New scientific influences
* Woman became more involved in work

Drainage-

* New farmland needed- marshes were drained
* Cornelius Vermuydan- directed large drainage projects
* Villagers were opposed to it

Farm Animals-

* Selective breeding
* Enclosing animals
* Increased produce and easier labor
* Horses used for labor

Enclosure Movement-

* Started to fence in fields
* Parliament led enclosure movement
* Public to private land
* Peasants were opposed to it
* Arthur Young wrote about the benefits of enclosure

Crop Rotation-

* Grain crops exhausted
* Charles Townshend planted turnips and clovers- helped soil
* Alternated to restore nutrients
* Clover was the most important crop